The man who ought to have been your employer years ago is still looking for you-watching the want ads.

10 PAGES-LAST EDITION

THURSDAY APRIL 11 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

HARRY THAW'S FATE STILL UNDECIDED

After Deliberating Eighteen Hours Jury Asks Permission to Examine Various Exhibits.

CAUSES MANY CONJECTURES.

Believed Serious Differences Have Arisen and That Any Verdict Is Still Remote.

Jurors' Action Did Not Inspire Any New Hope in Attorneys-Defendant Seems Very Confident.

New York, April 11 .- After deliberating for more than 18 hours without being able to reach an agreement, the jury into whose hands the fate of Harry K. Thaw was given at 5:17 o'clock yesterday afternoon, reported before Justice Fitzgerald at II a. m. today and asked permission to examine a large number of the exhibits introduced during the trial and also asked to have read to them the testimony of several of the eye witnesses to the tragedy.

JURY WANTS EXHIBITS. Among the exhibits called for were the letters which Harry Thaw wrote to Atty. Longfellow shortly after, as alleged, Exelyn Nesbit told him in Paris the story of her relations with Stanford White, and the will and codicil which Thaw executed the night of his marriage" in Pittsburg, April 4, 1905. The letters and will were introduced by the defense to show the mental storm which, it is claimed, was brought upon the defendant by the story which the girl related.

The jury place saled for the degree

the defendant by the story which the girl related.

The jury also asked for the diagram of Madison Square Roof Garden as it was the night Thaw killed White. This diagram was held up before them as the court stenographer read from the official record of the testimony the evidence given by James Clinch Smith, the brother-in-law of White, to whom Harry Thaw talked for more than half an hour the night of the tragedy; the evidence of Meyer Cohen, the music publisher, whom Mr. Delmas had quoted in his summing up address as saying that Thaw after he had sent White to his death, held out his arms in the shape of a cross as a priest might do ing that Thaw after he had sent White to his death, held out his arms in the shape of a cross as a priest might do at some sacrificial ceremony; the testimony of Harry S. Plaise, of Paul Brudie, the fireman who disarmed Thaw; of Warren Paxton, the engineer of the roof garden, and other witnesses. The action of the jury in asking for the particular exhibits and the testimony indicated, led to much speculation as to what the trend of their long discussion had been.

DIFFERENT THEORIES.

One of the widely discussed theories One of the widely discussed theories was that the jurors either wanted to refresh their memories as to testimony tending to Thaw or else they wanted to have the story of Thaw's actions the night of the tragedy rehearsed once more in order that they might judge as to his rationality. The suggestion of the latter purpose seemed to be given weight by the fact that

ed to be given weight by the fact that they desired to examine the letters, the will and the codicil brought forward by the defense in support of its claim of insanity.

It was generally conceded that serious differences of opinion had developed among the jurors as to the evidence, and that a verdict of any sort was still remote.

THAW VERY CONFIDENT.

Thaw faced his judges today with every indication of confidence. He, of all the members of his counsel and his family, is still hopeful of a favorable outcome. The best that his counsel expect is a disagreement of

able outcome. The best that his counsel expect is a disagreement of the jury. They have feared from the time the jurors retired that there might be a compromise among them on some lesser degree of guilt than murder in the first degree.

The action of the jury today in calling for the testimony did not inspire the attorneys to any new hope. Following the testimony of Mr. Smith, that of Officer John Barry, the doorman of the Nineteenth precinct station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, was read.

After being locked in their consultation room at 11 o'clock last night with nothing but hard chairs and a table to rest upon, the jurors argued unceasingly among themselves. The few hallots taken indicated, it is said, that there was a wide divergence of

that there was a wide-divergence of

Meyer Cohen's testimony had been largely a personal demonstration by himself of Thaw's attitude after the and his manner of approach-

The testimony of James Clinch Smith The testimony of James Chief shifts was relative to the conversation he had with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

Finally the jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doormen on dury at the tenderloin precinct police station the night of Thaw's arrest and who gave testimony as to the defendant claiming to hear the voices of young str's.

When the jurors' requests had progressed this far, it seemed that there could be no longer any doubt but that the rational or irrational conduct of Thaw the night of the homicide was playing a leading result of the delibers.

the rational or irrational conduct of Thaw the night of the homicide was playing a leading part in the deliberation of the jurors.

The jury finally asked to have certain portions of Evelyn Thaw's testimony as to the shooting read to them. Juror Pink, who evidently was in very bad shape, delayed the reading of testimony for a few minites by asking permission to retire for a moment. He tottered from the room accompanied by an officer and seemed near a collapse. After an absence of five minutes he resumed his place in the jury box, looking very pale and tired.

While he was in the countroom Thaw handed a slip of paper to the reporter's table. Yesterday one of the local papers published a letter alleged to have been written by Stanford White to May Mackenzie. Thaw's note, which was on the subject, read:

"I wish they had 64 rare original letters of the deceased."

Their confinement continued until 7 o'clock this morning when, two by two, the 12 men were marched to the Broadway Central hotel for breakfast. They looked pale and worn as they filed out of the criminal court building, but upon their return two hours later their droopling spirits had somewhat revived and they exchanged smiles and words of sympathy with a number of newspapermer who have been in attendance upon the trial since Jan. 23.

been preceded a few minutes by members of the Thaw family, all of whom seemed dejected and all but forlorn.

Just before it o'clock Justice Fitzgerald received a communication from the jury asking for an interview, at which they might present their requests for exhibits and the reading of testimoney. oney. The strain under which the jurors had

The strain under which the jurors had labored since their retirement yesterday afternoon was pialmly written upon their faces. Their eyes were red, their cheeks a chalky white, and the whole effect one of haggardness. It was evident that sleep had been a stranger to their consultation room last night. Jurors Pink and Steele seemed especially to have suffered in the long vigil. During the long time it required the court stenographer to read the testimony, the jurymen lounged back in their chairs and appeared to keep awake only with the greatest effort. with the greatest effort.

THAW CALLED TO BAR.

THAW CALLED TO BAR.

When Harry Thaw was called to the bar he entered the room with a quick stride and bright eyes and carrying half a dozen merning newspapers. His manner and appearance bore out the statements of his counsel earlier in the day that he apparently was in better shape physically than any other person connected with the long and tedious trial. Thaw bowed to his mother, his wife, his two sisters, the Countess of Yarmouth and Mrs. Georga L. Carnegie, and to his brothers Edward and Josiah. He then turned to his counsel, all of whom were present, and entered into a brisk conversation with them.

Justice Fitzgerald in taking the bench said:

"I have received a request from the jury to be allowed to examine and have possession of the following exhibits: '1—The plan or diagram of Madison

Square garden.
"2-Exhibits A to I-The letters from

"2-Exhibits A to 1—The letters from
Thaw to Atty. Longfellow.
"3-The will and codicil.
"4-The Comstock letter.
"5-Mr. Delmas' hypothetical ques-

The people have no objection," said The defense has none," said Mr.

Foreman Smith of the jury stated Foreman Smith of the jury stated that the jury desired not only the type-written copies of the Thaw letters, will and codicil, but the originals as well. The papers were gathered together by Clerk Penny and made into a bundle. The reading of the testimony of Officer Dennis Wright and John Anthony and Peter Barrett, doormen of the Nineteenth precinct police station, followed.

WANTED EVELYN'S EVIDENCE.

Lastly, the jury asked to have read to it the testimony of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw so far as it related to the shooting, the testimony of Thomas McCabe as to where the party was sitting upon the roof garden, and the testimony of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, as far as it was allowed before the jury. Dr. Hamilton was allowed to testify that he had made four visits to Thaw following the tragedy and had formed an opinion as to the defendant's mental condition then. What this opinion was he was not permitted to state.

Foreman Smith also asked to have read that pertion of Justice Fitzgerold's charge relating to the testimony of Doctors Evans and Wagner.

In referring to the testimony of these two experts, Justice Fitzgerald said that they had made a personal examination of the defendant, and that whatever the defendant said to the experts and was considered by them in reaching an opinion, was competent evidence for the jury to consider.

The jury retired at 1:30 p. m. after WANTED EVELYN'S EVIDENCE.

consider.

The jury retired at 1:30 p. m. after having listened to the reading of testimony for two hours and a half. The Thaw jury asked for a reading of the judge's instructions regarding the testimony of the defense's allenists.

The Thaw jury asked permission to have some portions of Delmas' summing up address read to them but Justice Fitzgerald would not permit it, saying it was not in evidence.

The Thaw jury retired at 3:29 p. m.

EVELYN'S MOTHER'S WISH.

Pittsburg, April 11,—'No matter how cruel Harry Thaw and Evelyn have been to me. I would like to see the jury acquit the defendant for the comfort it would be to Florence. I sincerely hope the jury does acquit him and soon for the sake of my daughter and what it means to her peace of mind."

peace of mind."

This is the statement made by Mrs. Charles Holman, mother of Mrs. Harry K. Thaw after a strenuous 18 hours of anxiety awaiting the return of the jury.

When it was understood that it was

almost an impossibility for anything accurate to get from the jury room, Mrs. Holman was inclined to take it as a bad omen.

as a bad omen.

Beyond making the expressions above, Mrs. Holman had nothing to say. Nor would her husband talk for publication at this time.

REDEDICATION OF CARNEGIE INSTITUTE AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 11 .- The first ceremones in connection with the re-dedication of the magnificent Carnegie institute of Pittsburg which will extend over three ays, began at 9:45 o'clock today when William N. Frew, president of the board of trustees, welcomed the invited guests rom England, Germany, France, Belgium, Holland, South America, Canada, gium, Holland, South America, Canada, and the United States, in the founders' room of the institute. The meeting was an informal one, and was for the purpose of introducing the guests. Immediately following this Maj. George W. Guthrie of Pittsourg and Mrs. Guthrie heid a municipal reception in the foyer. They were assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Carnegae, while President and Mrs. Frew presented the guests. At the close of the reception the museum and galleries of fine art, including the fremanional amunicipality of inspection gave the visitors the first complete view of the institute outdings.

didings.

A few minutes before noon the guests
ft the institute for the botel Schenley,
here luncheon was served.
The following persons, who had accepti invitations, were compelled to send
usic recreate:

ed invitations, were compelled to send their regrets;

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, H. M. Barry, president of Carnegie Hall, New York; Dr. John F. Billings director of New York public library Dr. Herbert L. Birdsman, Brooklyn; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university; Wallace Buttrick, secretary general of the educational board, Albert C. Case, member of Carnegie Veterans; association; Dr. J. McKee Cattell, Columbia university; E. H. Gary, chairman of executive committee United States Steel corporation; Dr. Daniel C. Gliman, expresident of Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore; John Hays Hammond, mining engineer, New York; Count Hatafeld, German, embassy, Washington; Dr. Alexander C. Humphries, president Sievens institute of technology, Hoboken; Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press; John Weaver, former mayor of Philadelphia.

UNION MEN.

At Seattle Undertake to Bulldoze Min-

ers Going to Alaska. Scattle, Wash., April II.-In an effort to discourage the taking to Treadwell, Alaska, of strike breakers or men to replace the trial since Jan. 23.

JUDGE FITZGERALD ARRIVES.

Justice Fitzgerald arrived at the court here after 10 o'clock. He had been any time.

Justice Fitzgerald arrived at the court here after 10 o'clock. He had been any time.

HOLOS FIRST COURT SESSION

Judge E. G. Gowans of Juvenile Court Hears Number of Truancy Cases.

SENT TO THE REFORM SCHOOL

Howard E. Young, Eleven Years of Age, is Awarded That Unenviable Distinction This Morning.

Judge E. G. Gowans, the new judge of the juvenile court, qualified yesterday by filing his oath of office with the secretary of state. He held his first session of court this morning and heard a number of truancy cases. The first boy to be committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howand E. Young, aged II years. Young has been an incorrigible for some time, and is beyond the control of his parents, hence it was deemed advisable to send him to Ogden. County Clerk Elderedge, ex-officio cierk of the court in this county, and J. U. Eldredge, Sr., the new deputy cierk of the court, were in attendanced uring the session today. Former Judge Willis Brown was also present and conducted most of the examinations of the juveniles before the court. ard E. Young, aged 11 years. Young

IN TWO ACCIDENTS.

E. C. Lockwood Has Double Grievance Against Street Railroad.

Against Street Railrond.

E. C. Lockwood filed suit in the district court today against the Utah Light and Railway company to recover \$4,025 damages for personal injuries alleged to have been received in two accidents while a passenger on, defendant's cars. The first accident occurred on March 17, 1996, and he had just recovered from that and, on July 39, 1906, was boarding a car when he was thrown to the ground and injured again. The first accident happened in attempting to get off when he was thrown to the ground and injured again. The first accident happened in attempting to get off the car at North Temple and Fifth West streets. His feot caught in a hole in the rear platform of the car and his ankle and leg were so badly wrenched that he was confined to his home for some time. For this he asks judgment in the sum of \$2,000.

The second accident occurred at

The second accident occurred at Third South and Main streets. He claims that he attempted to board a car when it was started suddenly and he was thrown to the ground and his left arm was broken. For this he asks damages in the sum of \$2,025.

CRUELTY AND DESERTION.

Basis for Two Suits for Divorce Filed In District Court.

Two divorce suits were filed in the district court today, one on the ground of cruelty and the other on the grounds of desertion and failure to support. Mary Powell alleges that her husband, John Powell, has for some time past abused her by calling her vile names and wrongfully accusing her of being untrue to him. Not only has he treated her cruelly but she alleges that he has failed to support her. They were married on April 15, 1889, and have five children. They have some property which she thinks should be divided between them and she is particularly anxious that she should be awarded the sewing machine. She also asks that she be awarded the custody of the youngest child, and that the other four be given to her husband. Two divorce suits were filed in the

to her husband.

Ada Kichl alleges that Frank J.

Kiehl deserted her on Jan. 28, 1902,
and since then has failed to support

her. They were married in Nebraska on Nov. 31, 1889, and have two chil-dren, of whom she asks the custody. AGAINST THE RAILROADS.

Lower Court Confirmed in Two Supreme Court Decisions.

The supreme court today handed down two opinions affirming the julgments in cases against the Union Pacific Railway company. Justice Straupwrote both opinions, which were concurred in by Chief Justice McCarty and curred in by Chief Justice McCarty and Justice Frick. One actien is that of A. I. Stone, administrator of the estate of James H. Winslow, deceased. Judgment was rendered in Weber county in favor of plaintiff for \$8,900 for the death of Winslow, who was killed in a collision near Azuza, Wyo., on Nov. 12, 1904. The company appealed the case and the judgment of the lower court is now affirmed.

The other case is that of A. I. Stone, administrator of the estate of William

administrator of the estate of William Murray, deceased, who was killed in the same collision as Winslow. Murray was a passenger on the train and Winslow was an express messenger. In th lower court judgment was rendered in favor of Stone in the Murray case for 34,250, and this judgment is affirmed.

JUDGE LEWIS BUSY.

Four Judgments Rendered on Cases Taken Under Advisement.

Taken Under Advisement.

Four judgments were rendered by Judge Lewis today in cases which he has had under advisement for several days past. In the case of S. A. Parker against Louis Borzaga, judgment was rendered in favor of piaintiff for \$568.40 and costs of suit. The action was brought to recover for money paid by piaintiff for labor and material furnished on a contract which defendant had on a building constructed for H. C. Holslaw.

Judgment in favor of piaintiff for the

Judgment in favor of plaintiff for the Judgment in favor of plaintiff for the sum of \$175 was rendered in the case of Katherine Stringham against Frank Degenhart et al. Plaintiff sued to recover the value of a house owned by plaintiff and constructed on ground belonging to defendants and which defendants refused to permit plaintiff to remove to another piece of ground.

In the case of Kuthewsky Bros. against Orrin B. Grow, judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff for \$97.55 and costs, the amount found to be due and costs, the amount found to be due on two promissory notes.

DEATH OF U. OF U. STUDENT.

Fred J. Robbins Succumbs to Diphtheria and Typhoid-Paeumonia.

(Special to the "News,") Kaysville, April II .- Fred J. Robbins. udent of the University of Utah, died at his home here at an early hour this at his home here at an early hour this morning. Four weeks ago he was sirick-n with diphtheria, accompanied by typhoid-pneumonia, and complications that followed resulted in his death. The deceased was born Oct. 28, 1877, and had lived in Kaysville all his life. He is survived by a mother, two brothers and four sisters. He was a young man much respected in the community. This was his econd earl at the Cattersity. The functal will be held tomorrow from the Kaysville acctinghouse.

FAKE STEAMSHIP SUGAR COMPANIES RATES EXPLODED

Smooth Scheme of Grafters to Mulct Passengers Nipped by Postal Department.

SECURED DEPOSITS A

And Then Skipped With the Boodle-What the Rates Across the Ocean Really Are.

About ten days ago there appeared in the papers the information that for the occasion of the Irish international exhibition, to be held at Dublin this year, special first class round trip ocean tickets would be sold for \$25, from New York to Liverpool, Naturally great interest was aroused among those who contemplated going abroad the coming season, and white the rates looked tempting, some prospective tourists were doubtful, and requested Mr. L. J. Kyes, who represents the various steamship lines on the Atlantic seaboard in this city, to investigate.

The result of Mr. Kyes' investigation shows the whole affair to be a hoax, and that the men advertising the rates and that the men advertising the rates were frauds of the first water. Their plan was to secure deposits of \$25 to secure berths on steamers, and when a sufficient amount of boodle had been deposited, the "agents" would skip with the pile. Mr. Kyes is in receipt of instructions from the steamship companies denying the existence of such a rate, and when the figures given are compared with the actual cost of first, and even second class regular passage across the ocean, it will be seen that the "rate" advertised was ridiculous. The lowest regular second cabin rate across from New York to Liverpool and return is \$85.50, while the lowest first clas fare for the same trip is \$142.50, and these prices may range upward as high as \$500. In the letter received by Mr. Kyes this morning, his principal companies say:

"Referring to your letter of April 3. If you can get hold of any letter or circular advertising a round trip first cabin rate from New York to Liverpool and return for \$25 (first cabin), we should be very glad if you would send it to us. Along in the early part of the year a somewhat similar scheme was advertised at New York. Eventually the United States postoffice inspectors uncovered the swindle and routed the whole gang. Their plan was to solicit a deposit of \$25, and when a sufficient amount of money had been accumulated, to skip with the plander. They were halted in the midst of their operations, but the general opinion is that they get away with \$2,000 or \$5,000 before being discovered." were frauds of the first water. Their

Those contemplating a foreign trip would therefore do well to know their parties before closing contracts for tickets.

BACK FROM TWIN FALLS.

D. S. Spencer Reports Everything in Readiness for Milner Opening.

D. S. Spencer, assistant general pas-senger and ticket agent of the Oregon Short Line, returned from a trip to Twin Falis last night. Mr. Spencer Twin Falls last night. Mr. Spencer said he was astonished at the growth of that part of the country. "Where two years ago there was scarcely a sign of the sagebrush having been disturbed, for a stretch of 59 miles, now fully one-third of this country is built up with splendid farms. All the indications point to a prosperous condition existing in that section," said Mr. Spencer "and on the occasion of the opening to settlement of the 33,000 acres of land at Milner under the Carey act, the country will receive an influx that will lead it far and away in the lead of all the surrounding country. All preparations for rounding country. All preparations for the opening have been made, and am-ple accommodations will be available for all who attend. The date of the opening is set for April 22."

JAPANESE SAILORS.

Going Out and Returning on American Vesels, Don't Leave America.

San Francisco, April 11.—Commissioner of Immigration North confirme! the action of the special board of inquiry in ruling that a Japanese leaving this port on an American vessel as a sailor for the round trip did not leave American soil, and therefore had not been on an insular possession, and should be admitted here again without a passport. a passport.

a passport.

The new law relating to the landing of Japanese from insular possessions will be tested when the Ventura arrives from Honolulu in a few days, as she is reported to have a number of Japanese on board,

TO HOLD UP U. S. OIL CO. MAIL.

Kansas City, April 11.—Postmaster Sarten of Kansas City, Kansas, last night received a telegram from Postmaster Gen. Meyer at Washington, instructing him to hold up all mail for the Uncle Sam Oil company or its agents. H. H. Tucker, Jr., the indicted secretary of the company, says they have been receiving on an average of \$1.200 through the mails daily.

Secretary Tucker said regarding the move for a receivership:

move for a receivership:

"If a receiver is appointed I am rulned financially, and the stockholders will never receive any money for their shares of stock." their shares of stock. The receivership hearing will come up at Topcka on Thursday next.

CUBAN PEACE DELEGATE.

Holland's Inquiry Concerning One Referred to Washington. -

Havana. April 11.—The government of Holland has cabled to the provisional gov-ernment inquiring whether Cubs would send delegates to The Hague conference. The matter has been referred to Washington.

If had not been thought here that Cuba would be represented at the conference, as such representation would give the United States an extra vote. Holland, however, would be unlikely to address Cuba on the subject unless she had the consent of the other powers. The action of the Netherlands is regarded as a distinct compliment to the United States.

TERRIBLE WRECK ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Montreal, April 11.-Nine adults and six children are missing as the result of a wreck on the Canadian Pacific ratiway west of Chapleau, Ontario, to-day.

MAY AMALGAMATE

Resolution Favoring That Idea Passed in Idaho Companies Meetings.

FINE SHOWING

Stockholders of the Idaho Sugar Co. And Western Idaho Sugar Co. Hold Annual Meetings.

The annual meetings of the stock holders of the Idaho Sugar company and the Western Idaho Sugar compann were held at the office of the companies in the Deseret News Annex yesterday afternoon. President Joseph F. Smith and Secretary and Treasurer H. G. Whitney were chosen as chalrman and the secretary of the meetings respectively.

The Idaho Sugar company convened at 4 o'clock, there being represented out of the total 350,000 shares of stock, 233,546 shares. Manager Cut-ler made an extended report of the operations of the three factories at Sugar City, Idaho Falls and Blackfoot Sugar City, Idaho Falls and Hacktoot for the year 1906. He stated that the company had manufactured 46.332,-500 pounds of sugar and paid for 182,413 tons of beets. The principal items of expenditure were as follows:

Beets Coal 144.81
Coke 14,700,
Limerock 20,556.
Sugar bags 54,823.
Filter cloth 7,456.4
Taxes
 Taxes
 28,067.19

 Interest
 56,291.22

 Insurance
 13,379.97

 Ordinary labor
 169,807.24

 Other expenditures
 100,000.00

The company's earnings were reported as sufficient to justify the payment of a 6 per cent dividend and to carry a balance to reserve account. The former board of directors of the company was re-elected as follows: Joseph F. Smith, Thomas R. Cutler, W. S. McCornick, John R. Winder, John Henry Smith, Heber J. Grant, John C. Cutler, George C. Parkinson and George Romney. George Romney

WESTERN IDAHO.

The Western Idaho meeting convened at 5 o'clock and there were represented in person and by proxy out of the 100,000 shares of stock in the company 75,570 shares. The president's report congratulated the stockholders on the good showing made for the first year's operations. General Manager Cutler reported that the company had paid for 12,985 tons of beets, and that it had manufactured from its factory at Nampa 10,176,305 pounds of sugar. It had paid for beets the sum of \$240,084.54, and disbursed for manufacturing material, labor, etc. \$136,386,43. The earnings for the year justified the company in declaring a dividend of 7 per cent, and carrying a balance to reserve. Manager Cutler also reported that there would be a heavy increase in acreage this year at all points in Idaho where the two companies were operating.

The election of directors for the Western Idaho resulted in the unanimous choice of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board as follows: Localed and the confidence of the 21d board and the confidence of the 21d board and the confidence o The Western Idaho meeting convened

ern Idaho resulted in the unanimous choice of the old board as follows: Jo-seph F. Smith, Thomas R. Cutler, W. S. McCornick, John C. Cutler, John R. Winder, John Henry Smith, Heber J. George C. Parkinson and C. W.

Nibley.

TALK OF AMALGAMATION. Quite a discussion took place during both of the meetings on a resolution introduced by Hon. James A. Miner, to the effect that the boards of directors be requested to take steps looking to the amalgamation of the two Idaho companies with the Utah Sugar company on some equitable terms. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote. A free expression of views took place in both meetings as to the best means for effecting the amalgamation, and the general opinion was that it would be greatly to the interests of all companies if they could be operated uncompanies if they could be operated un-der one management. It was stated in the meetings that the same sentiment existed among the stockholders of the Utah Sugar company, and the only question now remaining is that of the basis on which the three shall units.

SAD DEATH AT THISTLE.

Untimely Passing of Mrs. Grace Smith, Wife of Postmaster.

(Special to the "News.")

Thistle Junction, Utah, April 11.-Mrs. Grace Smith, daughter of B. W. and Olivia Pratt Driggs, died here at 1

o'clock this afternoon of congestion of the brain. She was stricken suddenly with the malady on Tuesday, and grew worse until early this afternoon, when she breathed her last. Deceased was the wife of Benjamin F. Smith, postmaster of Thistle and a prominent merchant. She leaves a family of six children, the youngest being only three months old. She was 32_years old on the 3rd of January. The remains will be buried at Lehi. The death is year, and one, both on account of the

ARBOR DAY AT UNIVERSITY.

a very sad one, both on account of the children and the husband as well as the family and whole community, as Mrs.

Smith was universally leved.

Students Propose to Clean Up Grounds And Plant Trees.

Arbor day will see busy scenes at the University of Utah, commencing at 2 a.m. Faculty and students will be engaged in. Faculty and students will be engaged for at least three hours, cleaning up and beautifying the grounds and buildings. Much has been done along these lines in times past, but more is expected to be accomplished this year than ever before. The first work of the day will be tree planting in the various groves the Evergreen Grove to Feccive the greatest attention. Here Austrian pine and Colorado blue spruce will be planted.

For the general work the students will be divided into six squads. The seniors under Drs. Merrill, Taimage and Prof. Chimmings, will remove the old hitching rail and install in its place a new one. The one now standing will be put back of the buildings, for the use of students who drive to school.

Cleaning the grounds around the mills and shops will be under the direction of Dr. Bradford. Prof. Overstrom, Prof. Maddock, Prof. Coray, Prof. McGhle and Mr. Strane.

The sophomores, Profs. Paul. Roylsnee, Marshall, McKnight, Dr. Howard and Miss Nelson in charge, will plant shrubbery and prepare the grounds where the site is reserved for the administration building, between the library and misseum.

Dr. Lyman, Mr. Peierson and Dr. Hart. or at least three hours, cleaning up and

charge of the freshmen, who will dig streach for water pipes to the highest ground of the University.

Fourth year normals will clean wood and metal work of the mills and shops. Dr. Ebangh, Prof. Stewart, Mr. Boyle, Mr. Wise, Prof. Gibson and Mr. Pherson will have charge of that part of the work.

work.
Irrigation ditches will be cleaned out and rubbish burned by the preparatory and normal students, supervised by Prof. Young, Miss Julkinsen, Prof. Reynolds, Mr. Gilbert, Miss Harker, Prof. Porter, Miss Fox, Dr. Chamberlain and Judge Gowan.

INDIANS ORDERED BACK.

Department of Indian Affairs Takes Action on Legislative Memorial.

Secy, of State Tingey today received reply from Washington to the joint memorial passed by the recent legislamemorial passed by the recent legisla-ture requesting that the Ute Indians, who have been committing depreda-tions in San Juan county be returned to their reservation in Colorado and com-pelled to remain there. The memorial was sent to President Roosevelt and was turned over to the commissioner of Indian affairs. Acting Commissioner C. F. Larrabee writes the secretary of state that he has instructed the super-intendents of the reservation to make a thorough investigation of the com-plaint and if the Indians rightfully be-long on the reservation to see that they long on the reservation to see that they are returned there and are prevented from committing any further depreda

ORGAN RECITAL SEASON.

Tabernacle Musical Events Will be in Order Commencing Tomorrow.

The Tabernacle organ recitals for the season of 1907 begin tomorrow at 5 p. m., with Prof. J. J. McCiellan at the console. The program arranged for is as follows: Toccata and Fugue in D minor. Bach; "Elegie," Elgar; "Traumerel." Schumann; old melody, arranged by the performer; "Visions in a Dream," Rheinberger; "Largo." Handel. Every year witnesses an increased interest in these recitals, and the attendance both by fourists and visitors, and by townspeople becomes larger each succeeding season. Travelers carry away great reports of the quality of the performances and the character of the organ, so that their reputation has become preity widely known over the country; and some very distinguished people both from this side and the other side of the ocean have been treated to special recitals by the ever obliging Church authorities and organist. 5 p. m., with Prof. J. J. McClellan at

POSTMASTER FOR LACLEDE, IDA.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., April II.—William W. Von Canon has been appointed postmaster at Laclede, Kootenel coun-ty, Idaho, vice Andrew Christensen, re-

NEW ICE PLANT.

Local Men to Form Company to Supply Refrigerators This Summer. Salt Lake is to have an additional artificial ice plant, so that when it is in operation, the local supply will be so large that the absence of the natural article will not be felt. The Alaska Ice and Cold Storage company

Alaska Ice and Cold Storage company is about to be incorporated with a capital stock of \$100.000, in 10,000 shares of \$10 each, and these officers: President, S. W. Wolley; vice president, F. O. McFall; secretary and treasurer, M. S. Woolley; other directors, F. M. Langford and A. G. Berritt. The capacity of the plant will be 25 tons per day, and operations are expected to begin July 1. As the site of the company is at present under an option, the projectors are not giving it out for publication until the deeds are signed, so as to avoid all posible trouble.

SAVINGS BANK ANNEX.

Judge Cleland of Chicago Announces One for Municipal Court.

Chicago, April II.—A "savings bank annex" to the branch of the municipal court presided over by Judge Cleland, was announced yesterday by the judge as an additional means of reform held out to reform the description of the contraction of the was announced yesterday by the ludge as an additional means of reform held out to unfortunates who come before him. Arrangements have been completed whereby any person paroled by the court will have started for him a savings account in a Chicago bank, with a gift of & from the bank to start the account. The gift carries with it the condition that the person to whom it applies will not violate the parole and will deposit to his own account at least \$2 each month. The amount deposited may not be withdrawn until the end of the year.

The plan is intended to encourage thrift and economy and to check the neglect of families by the men usually brought before the courts on the charge of drunkenness. It is a development out of Judge Cleland's present plan of paroling the men to responsible persons in the neighborhood. Semi-menthy reports are made to the judge.

The principal condition imposed on the

bod. Semi-mentary is judge. The principal condition imposed on the aroled person is that he will stay away rom drink for the period of a year and s not sent to the bridewell in that time.

BARRED FROM VAUDEVILLE.

Prince and Princess de Broglie by the Roman Authorities.

Rome, April II.—Prince and Princess de Broglio have been barred from the vandeville theaters here by the city officials as a result of a row Theaday night at Margherita hail. The row resulted from an interview with the prince in which he acored the local aristocracy for their ill breeding. Following the publication of this interview the couple, when they appeared on the stage, were vigorously hissed and the princess' voice was drawned by whistles and differ noise-making instruments.

TOMBS PRISON.

Today is Holding Greatest Number of Prisoners in Its History.

New York, April 11.—Owing to the length of the Thaw trial and the consequent holding up of other criminal prosecutions, the Tombs is today holding the greatest number of prisoners in its history. The warden makes 20 secret of the fact that it is crowded far beyond its capacity. There are 63t prisoners in the Tombs, about twice the number nsusliy there at this time of the year. Twenty-nine of the prisoners are charged with homicide. Attention has been called to the conditions in the prison by a case of scarlet fover which developed there.

The highest previous record of prisoners in the Tombs was 50 in 1891. in the Tombs was sio in 1804.

DANDELION DAY.

All People of Topeka Will Do Battle Against the Yellow Perfl.

Against the Yellow Peril.

Chicago, April 11.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Popeka, Kan., says: Who drive to school.

Cleaning the grounds around the mills and shops will be under the direction of Dr. Bradford. Prof. Overstrom. Prof. Maddock, Prof. Coray, Prof. McGhle and Mr. Strane.

The sophomores, Prof.s. Paul. Roylance. Marshall, McKnight, Dr. Howard and Miss Nelson in charge, will plant shrubbery and prepare the greands where the site is reserved for the administration building, between the library and museum.

Dr. Lyman, Mr. Peterson and Dr. Hartman and Prof. Beckstrand will have

SOME LIGHT ON THE SCHOOL BONDS

al Buildings.

Proposition is to Issue \$250,000

In Securities For Addition-

INTERVIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

James T. Hammond Sets Forth The Situation With Decidedly Interesting Statistics.

Object Lessons in the Need of New Structures to TakesCare of Growing Population.

On April 20, a week from Saturday, the people of Salt Lake will have an opportunity to express with their votes, their attitude towards the public schools. Specifically they will have a chance to say whether the present crowded conditions in many congested districts shall remain indefinitely, or whether through the issuance of \$250. 000 in school bonds, funds shall be provided with which to build two or three new school houses.

In order to ascertain just what need for these bonds exists, the "News" today asked members of the school board to state why the bonds are asked for, to just what purpose the money will be spent, and why the regular funds cannot be used to expand the system suffciently to meet the growing demands. Their answers indicate that Salt Lake has grown beyond the school revenue, and that that is all there is to the pres-

and that that is all there is to the present emergency.

There is a building fund which brings in \$60,000 a year, enough to build one new building, it being composed of the revenue from a tax of 1½ mills. Over and above the number of children this one building provides for there has accumulated a surplus in certain districts which overcrowds several school-houses, forces the renting of "annexes" peorly lighted and ventilated, and its some cases, the building of recitation rooms in basements which were next intended for school purposes.

MR. HAMMOND'S VIEWS.

MR. HAMMOND'S VIEWS.

James T. Hammond, well known as one of the most conservative members of the school board, and a man also close in touch with the general revenue of the city, and the increased burden a bond issue will bring to the community, expresses this view of the present school situation: "The proposition is to issue \$250,000 in bonds for the purpose of building additional schoolhouses. The present situation is that there is a revenue of 1½ mills, providing \$80,000 annually for new buildings. In 1907 we will need all of this fund to complete buildings now in process of construction, and the same conditions will prevail in 1908, so that the first building we may hope for from this fund will come in 1909. The rate of increase in school children is 1,566 a year, which requires one new building of from 18 to 24 rooms. At the present time many schools are overcrowded, while we have rented annexes near the Grant, Summer, Hamilton and Franklin schools. In some schools we have par-

Hamilton and Franklin schools. In some schools we have par-titioned off schoolrooms in the base-ments, which were never intended for rooms. This congestion is most severe rooms. This congestion is most severe in the southern part of the city, and in the northeastern. To relieve the situation, and provide for the next year's increase, it is absolutely necessary to have two or three new buildings. As no funds from taxes is available, our only alternative is to raise money from the sale of bonds. It is in the interests of administrative economy to exect

sale of bonds. It is in the interests of administrative economy to erect buildings of from 18 to 24 rooms, as in these buildings the cost for administration is at a minimum.

"In conclusion I should like to say that while I regret the negessity which compells us to go outside of the regular funds, and submit this question to the people, still I believe it is the duty of the people to furnish ample school buildings to comfortably house all our school children, and I believe the majority of the people are of the same opinion."

CONDITIONS AT GRANT. ,

Another view from a member of the school board is furnished by Mathoni-hah Thomas, a member of the build-ings committee. "If you want to know what the need for these buildings committee. "If you want to know what the need for these buildings is," he declared, "just go down and visit the Grant school any day. The rooms are overcrowded and I think you will conclude that you would hardly want to see more children crowded in upon those now there, or even a child in whom you were interested remain under present conditions, longer than necessary. In building in more rooms in the basenent, it is the babies and little tots that have the more poorly lighted rooms, although in as many cases as possible we have put in manual training quarters in the basenent, and brought the bigger boys and girls down for this work, thus allowing the littler tots to go up stairs for a few periods each day. Every new child of school years means an increase in cost for books, for teachers, and for school rooms. This makes a drain on our maintenance fund, so that there is no hope of getting additional buildings so hadiy needed, except through the issuance of bonds."

The board of education is now preparing for the election, which will be held a week from Saturday. In the past the vote on the issuance of bonds has usually been very light, showing a lack of general interest. In this case, however, the board looks for a larger than normal vote as it considers the question at issue one in which general interest will be manifested.

ANGLO-SPANISH ALLIANCE.

It Causes Much Comment in Berlin

And Paris. Berlin, April 11 .- According to

Tageblatt it is reported in diplomatic circles here that an Anglo-Spanish alliance has been definitely concluded on the basis of Spain agreeing. In 'a event of war, to place all Spanish ports at the disposal of Great Britain. England on her part is to give Spain her diplomatic support in all matters of foreign policy, as well as financial support in the form of loans.

Paris, April 11.—The Madrid correspondent of the Ecker says that he has knowledge that some of the main points of the Argio-Spanish understanding were discussed by King Edward and King Alfonso at Cartagena. England, he says will help Spain in the reconstruction of her feet, and Spain will see to it that certain important haval positions do not fail into the heads of any other power.